



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/769,968	01/26/2001	Katsushi Sato	450100-02952	5245

20999 7590 02/06/2004

FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG
745 FIFTH AVENUE- 10TH FL.
NEW YORK, NY 10151

EXAMINER

BONSHOCK, DENNIS G

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2173

DATE MAILED: 02/06/2004

7

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/769,968

Applicant(s)

SATO ET AL.

Examiner

Dennis G Bonshock

Art Unit

2173

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 November 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Final Rejection

Response to Amendment

1. It is hereby acknowledged that the following papers have been received and placed on record in the file: Amendment A as received on 11-17-2003.

2. Claims 1-18 have been examined.

Status of Claims:

3. Claims 1-3, 7-9, and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matoba et al., Patent # 6,392,669, hereinafter Matoba and Pietropaolo et al., Patent # 6,351,765, hereinafter Pietropaolo.

4. Claims 4, 5, 10, 11, 16, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matoba, Pietropaolo, and Protheroe et al., Patent # 6,414,686, hereinafter Protheroe.

5. Claims 6, 12, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matoba, Pietropaolo, and Crow et al., Patent # 6,538,665, hereinafter Crow.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 1-3, 7-9, and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matoba et al., Patent # 6,392,669, hereinafter Matoba and Pietropaolo et al., Patent # 6,351,765, hereinafter Pietropaolo. With regard to claims 1,

7, and 13, Matoba teaches a reservation registration apparatus, method, and storage medium (see column 2, line 41), that combines a reservation subject icon (see column 3, line 41), and a means for recording the start time of a piece of media (see column 3, line 28). Matoba however doesn't teach a time based display area, where in when an icon is moved into the display area, the display area displays the corresponding time division. Pietropaolo teaches a media editing system similar to that of Matoba, but also teaches the use of a time based display area (see column 11, line 55) and the functionality of being able to move icons into this display area (see figure 9 and column 11, line 52). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Matoba and Pietropaolo before him at the time the invention was made to modify the schedule management system of Matoba to include the time based display and the functionality of dragging icons into the display area of Pietropaolo. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because the use of a time based display for importing icons provides the user with a simple means to import media in a format where they can keep track of when the specific media will be played.

8. With regard to claims 2, 8, and 14, Matoba further teaches the said recorded media being program executable (see column 7, line 30).

9. With regard to claims 3, 9, and 15, Matoba further teaches the detection of the first end, corresponding to a program starting time and the second end, corresponding to a program ending time (see figure 1 and column 3, line 28), and reservation being preformed based on these values (see column 3, line 35).

10. Claims 4, 5, 10, 11, 16, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matoba, Pietropaolo, and Protheroe et al., Patent # 6,414,686, hereinafter Protheroe. Matoba and Pietropaolo teach the schedule management system as rejected above in claims 1-3, 7-9, and 13-15. They however fail to teach the ability to move whole reservations around on the display screen, or to move one end of a reservation (clipping). Protheroe teaches a multimedia editing system similar to that of Matoba and Pietropaolo, but further teaches the ability to move whole reservations around on the display screen (see column 6, line 40), and she also teaches the process of clipping (see column 6, line 43). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Matoba, Pietropaolo, and Protheroe before him at the time the invention was made to modify the scheduling management system of Matoba and Pietropaolo to include the said editing functionality of Protheroe. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because importing and exporting a piece of media anytime you need to change it's location or properties would be superfluous.

11. Claims 6, 12, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matoba, Pietropaolo, and Crow et al., Patent # 6,538,665, hereinafter Crow. Matoba and Pietropaolo teach the schedule management system as rejected above in claims 1-3, 7-9, and 13-15. They however fail to teach the ability to drag media into a trash bin for deletion. Crow teaches a media presentation scheme similar to that of Matoba and Pietropaolo, but further teaches the ability to drag pieces of media into a trash bin (see column 9, line 50). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Matoba, Pietropaolo, and Crow before him at the time

the invention was made to modify the schedule management system of Matoba and Pietropaolo to include the trash removal system of Crow. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because this form of deleting items has become a standard interface in most operating systems today.

Response to Arguments

12. The arguments filed on 11-17-03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The reasons are set forth below.

13. With respect to the applicant's argument, that there was no motivation to combine the prior art references of Matoba and Pietropaolo.

14. In response, the examiner respectfully submits that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Matoba and Pietropaolo before him at the time the invention was made to modify the schedule management system of Matoba to include the time based display and the functionality of dragging icons into the display area of Pietropaolo. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because the use of a time based display for importing icons provides the user with a simple means to import media in a format where they can keep track of when the specific media will be played. Both references teach blocking off sections in a display, in an attempt to give better information visualization to the user. (see figure 1 of Matoba and figure 7 of Pietropaolo) Matoba further teaches, in column 3, lines 28-41, a scheduled information start/end time, as is taught in the time line used in Pietropaolo, on column 11, lines 27-37 and figure 7.

15. With respect to the applicant's argument, that there was no motivation to combine the prior art references of Matoba and Protheroe.

16. In response, the examiner respectfully submits that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Matoba, Pietropaolo, and Protheroe before him at the time the invention was made to modify the scheduling management system of Matoba and Pietropaolo to include the said editing functionality of Protheroe. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because importing and exporting a piece of media anytime you need to change it's location or properties would be superfluous. Both references teach blocking off sections in a display, in an attempt to give better information visualization to the user. (see figure 1 of Matoba and figure 2 of Protheroe) Matoba further teaches, in column 3, lines 28-41, a scheduled information start/end time, as is taught in the time line used in Protheroe, on column 4, lines 7-11.

17. With respect to the applicant's argument, that there was no motivation to combine the prior art references of Matoba and Crow.

18. In response, the examiner respectfully submits that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Matoba, Pietropaolo, and Crow before him at the time the invention was made to modify the schedule management system of Matoba and Pietropaolo to include the trash removal system of Crow. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because this form of deleting items has become a standard interface in most operating systems today. Both references further teach a system of controlling (managing) and presenting (displaying)

multimedia information. (see column 3, lines 4-27 and title or Matoba and column 2, lines 31-35 of Crow.

Conclusion

19. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

20. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

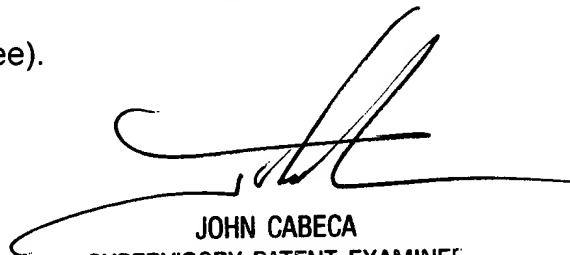
21. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dennis G Bonshock whose telephone number is (703) 305-4668. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

22. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached on (703) 308-3116. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 2173

23. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

dgb



JOHN CABECA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100